## WHAT IS CALAMDE IS:

1. An anti-reflection film material used in lithography which contains at least a polymer compound having repeating units for copolymerization represented by the following general formula (1).

$$\frac{\begin{pmatrix}
R^{1} & R^{2} & R^{3} \\
-SiO_{(3-m)/2} & -SiO_{(3-n)/2} & -SiO_{(3-p)/2}
\end{pmatrix} - C1$$
(1)

( In the formula,  $R^1$  is a monovalent organic group having a crosslink group,  $R^2$  is a monovalent organic group having a light-absorption group, and  $R^3$  is a monovalent organic group which has at least one functional group selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, ester, lactone, amide, ether, and nitrile. al, bl and cl are 0 < al < 1, 0 < bl < 1, 0 < cl < 1, and  $0.5 \le al + bl + cl \le 1$ . Each of  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6-10 carbon atoms, or a fluorinated alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms. Each of m, n and p is 0 or 1. )

2. An anti-reflection film material used in lithography which contains at least a polymer compound having repeating units for copolymerization represented by the following general formula (2) and a polymer compound having

repeating units for copolymerization represented by the following general formula (3).

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & R^2 \\
\hline
\begin{pmatrix} SiO_{(3-m)/2} \\
R^4_m & R^5_n \\
\end{array}$$
(2)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & R^3 \\
\hline
\begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{SiO}_{(3-m)/2} \\ R^4_m & R^6_p \end{pmatrix} & c2
\end{array}$$
(3)

( In the formula,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , m, n, and p are as defined above. a2 and b2 are 0<a2<1, 0<b2<1, and  $0.5\lea2+b2\le1$ . a3 and c2 are 0<a3<1, 0<c2<1, and  $0.5\lea3+c2\le1$ .)

- 3. The anti-reflection film material according to Claim 1 which further contains an organic solvent and/or an acid generating agent.
- 4. The anti-reflection film material according to Claim 2 which further contains an organic solvent and/or an acid generating agent.
- 5. The anti-reflection film material according to Claim 1 which further contains a crosslinking agent.
- 6. The anti-reflection film material according to Claim 2 which further contains a crosslinking agent.

- 7. The anti-reflection film material according to Claim 1 wherein the light-absorption group in the repeating unit of the polymer compound contained in the anti-reflection film material is an aromatic group or a group having a Si-Si bond.
- 8. The anti-reflection film material according to Claim 2 wherein the light-absorption group in the repeating unit of the polymer compound contained in the anti-reflection film material is an aromatic group or a group having a Si-Si bond.
- 9. A substrate which has at least an antireflection film obtained by baking the antireflection film material according to Claim 1 on the substrate.
- 10. A substrate which has at least an antireflection film obtained by baking the antireflection film material according to Claim 2 on the substrate.
- 11. A method for forming a pattern on a substrate by lithography comprising at least applying to the substrate an anti-reflection film material according to Claim 1 and baking the anti-reflection film material to form an anti-

reflection film, applying to the anti-reflection film a photoresist film material and pre-baking the photoresist film material to form a photoresist film, exposing a pattern circuit range of the photoresist film, developing with a developer to form a resist pattern on the photoresist film, and etching the anti-reflection film and the substrate with using as a mask the photoresist film on which the resist pattern is formed to form a pattern on the substrate.

- 12. A method for forming a pattern on a substrate by lithography comprising at least applying to the substrate an anti-reflection film material according to Claim 2 and baking the anti-reflection film material to form an anti-reflection film, applying to the anti-reflection film a photoresist film material and pre-baking the photoresist film material to form a photoresist film, exposing a pattern circuit range of the photoresist film, developing with a developer to form a resist pattern on the photoresist film, and etching the anti-reflection film and the substrate with using as a mask the photoresist film on which the resist pattern is formed to form a pattern on the substrate.
- 13. A method for forming a pattern on a substrate by lithography comprising at least applying to the substrate an anti-reflection film

material according to Claim 1 and baking the antireflection film material to form an antireflection film, applying to the anti-reflection
film a photoresist film material and pre-baking
the photoresist film material to form a
photoresist film, exposing a pattern circuit range
of the photoresist film, developing with a
developer to form a resist pattern on the
photoresist film, etching the anti-reflection film
with using as a mask the photoresist film on which
the resist pattern is formed, and etching the
substrate with using as a mask the anti-reflection
film on which the pattern is formed, to form a
pattern on the substrate.

14. A method for forming a pattern on a substrate by lithography comprising at least applying to the substrate an anti-reflection film material according to Claim 2 and baking the anti-reflection film material to form an anti-reflection film, applying to the anti-reflection film a photoresist film material and pre-baking the photoresist film material to form a photoresist film, exposing a pattern circuit range of the photoresist film, developing with a developer to form a resist pattern on the photoresist film, etching the anti-reflection film with using as a mask the photoresist film on which the resist pattern is formed, and etching the substrate with using as a mask the anti-reflection

film on which the pattern is formed, to form a pattern on the substrate.

- 15. A method for forming a pattern on a substrate by lithography comprising at least, forming an organic film on the substrate, applying to the organic film the anti-reflection film material of Claim 1 and baking the anti-reflection film material to form an anti-reflection film, applying a photoresist film material to the antireflection film and pre-baking the photoresist film material to form a photoresist film, exposing a pattern circuit range of the photoresist film, developing with a developer to form a resist pattern on the photoresist film, etching the antireflection film using as a mask the photoresist film on which the resist pattern is formed, etching the organic film using as a mask the antireflection film on which the pattern is formed, and etching the substrate to form a pattern on the substrate.
- 16. A method for forming a pattern on a substrate by lithography comprising at least, forming an organic film on the substrate, applying to the organic film the anti-reflection film material of Claim 2 and baking the anti-reflection film material to form an anti-reflection film, applying a photoresist film material to the anti-reflection film and pre-baking the photoresist

film material to form a photoresist film, exposing a pattern circuit range of the photoresist film, developing with a developer to form a resist pattern on the photoresist film, etching the antireflection film using as a mask the photoresist film on which the resist pattern is formed, etching the organic film using as a mask the antireflection film on which the pattern is formed, and etching the substrate to form a pattern on the substrate.